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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



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L A T E C A B L E S

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Japan rough rice area for 1933 is forecast at 7,867,000 acres as against 7,983,000 acres in 1932. Production is estimated at 10,317,000 short tons as compared with 9,486,000 short tons in 1932. See statement page 396 and table page 424. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, October 6, 1933.)

China Cotton Statistical Association now estimates Chinese cotton crop at 2,744,000 bales of 478 lbs. This is an 8 percent decrease from the August 1 estimate and compares with the estimate by this office of 2,600,000 bales or 15 percent above last year's crop. (Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson, Shanghai, October 4, 1933.)

German weather generally dry throughout September. Crop condition of late potatoes slightly above average, while the sugar beet crop appears only average. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, October 6, 1933.)

Italian rice crop this season officially estimated at 408,940 short tons compared with 446,797 tons a year ago. (International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, October 3, 1933.)

London wool sales closing October 11. Yorkshire has been keen for all greasy crossbreds at firm prices. Germany has taken the bulk of combing merinos, both scoured and greasy at opening rates; French interest was quiet and takings were limited. Withdrawals have been light. (Agricultural Attache Foley, London, October 6.)

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C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

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BREAD GRAINSSummary of recent bread grain information

The total of official estimates covering 1933 wheat production in 30 countries remains unchanged from 2,626,632,000 bushels reported last week. This is 8.6 per cent below the 1932 outturn of the same countries when they produced about 90 per cent of the wheat grown in the Northern Hemisphere, excluding Russia and China. Rye production in 21 countries, as officially estimated and reported last week, also remains unchanged, the total being 939,742,000 bushels as compared with the 1932 total of 938,756,000 bushels.

World wheat shipments during the last week of September totaled 9,680,000 bushels of which the Northern Hemisphere accounted for 4,378,000 bushels. The Argentine movement declined to 1,281,000 bushels with offerings somewhat firmer and chartering light. The Australian shipments amounted to 2,021,000 and the Russian to 1,040,000 bushels. The present Russian shipments are not alarming nor necessarily indicative of good harvests. Exports for the first three months of this marketing season July-September are placed at only around 6,000,000 bushels compared with nearly 27,000,000 during the same period of the big crop year 1930 and over 42,000,000 bushels during the same time of 1931.

At the recent meeting of the World Wheat Agreement advisory Committee in London (convened September 18) there were several developments of an encouraging nature. One was a statement by the German representative outlining a new policy of that Government which contemplates a reduction in the acreage sown to wheat in Germany. This appears especially significant when it is considered that Germany has increased its wheat acreage relatively more than nearly any other country in Europe and that it has heretofore pursued a policy looking toward a continued expansion of wheat production. At the same time the representative of France stated the French government was putting into effect a regulation lowering the percentages of extraction of wheat flour from wheat. This is in line with that part of the agreement which states that each country should take steps to increase wheat consumption.

Foreign market conditionsChina (Shanghai)

Continued low flour prices, heavy wheat arrivals at Shanghai, extreme pessimism of the trade, and uncertainty as to the future market have necessitated a reduction in the early estimate of wheat imports into China for 1933-34 made by the Foreign Agricultural Service office at Shanghai, according to a radio message of September 29. The present estimate is placed at something between

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22,000,000 to 27,000,000 bushels for foreign wheat, including arrivals since July 1 of 3, 038,000 bushels; this compares with the previous estimate of 27,000,000 to 33,000,000 bushels. Estimated imports for flour into China, however, remain at 1,361,000 barrels of 196 pounds, while it was thought that about 2,000,000 barrels would go to Manchuria, which includes Japanese and other foreign flour but excludes that from Shanghai. The total of Shanghai arrivals of native wheat up to mid-September last season has been corrected to 5,500,000 rather than 3,300,000 bushels as reported last week and compares with over 13,300,000 bushels received during the corresponding period this year.

For Tientsin, the flour requirements were expected to decline somewhat this season due to better wheat crops. Last season Tientsin imported 4,929,000 barrels of flour.

Japan

In view of the large Japanese wheat crop and the restricted market for flour in North China, it is believed by the Bureau's Shanghai Office that Japan will not use more than 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat this year.

Large wheat carry-over in France

Wheat and flour stocks in France on August 1, 1933 which were carried over from last year's supplies were officially reported at 57,059,000 bushels according to the Marseille office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Over three fourths of this amount was in the form of wheat as grain with a substantial portion still in farmers hands. See table below.

This census of wheat and flour stocks was carried out in accordance with the law of July 10, 1933, which required declaration of stocks as of July 31 this year from everybody possessing more than 367 bushels of wheat or flour on that date, including the quantities being shipped on railroad, trucks and waterways. When considering, however, that many of the numerous small farmers who might have had less than the stated amount of 1932 crop wheat or flour on hand on July 31 did not make a declaration and also that inferior flour not suitable for baking purposes was not included in the census together with some fraudulent declarations, the figure of 57,059,000 bushels is believed to be somewhat lower than the actual carry-over.

Accepting the official figure for consumption in the 1932-33 season which was placed at 320,586,000 bushels, the 1932 crop production on the basis of the present carry-over should have been about 378,000,000 bushels instead of 333,524,000 bushels as reported. The Bulletin des Halles placed the 1932 crop at 385,805,000 bushels and the carry-over into the 1933-34 season at 64,300,000 bushels. The official estimate for the present crop is 338,663,000 bushels and the Bulletin des Halles estimates 363,686,000 bushels.

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French wheat and flour stocks, August 1, 1933

Item	Wheat	Flour suitable for baking purposes
	<u>Bushels</u>	<u>Barrels (196 lbs)</u>
In Farmers hands.....	20,998,000	7,879
In mills.....	12,735,000	1,117,186
Stored by trade & others...	10,049,000	1,922,943
		3,048,008
TOTAL.....	43,782,000	or 13,275,000 bu. in terms of wheat

Journal Official, September 10, 1933.

English wheats of variable quality; crop larger

According to reports from milling trade sources the quality of the 1933 crop of English wheat is quite variable, states J. H. Shollenberger, grain specialist at Berlin. Some of this season's wheats yield flour of a clay-like consistency and of very poor baking quality. On the other hand, some are of exceptionally good quality and give extremely good results both in milling and in baking.

The moisture content of English wheats this year is much lower than usual. Some millers state that not since 1921 has there been a season in which the wheats have been as dry as those of this year's crop. Many of the wheats tested thus far have shown moisture contents of not more than 13 per cent.

It is reported that in the Eastern counties there was a fair amount of field damage consisting of blighted wheat, but generally taking the country as a whole field damage was comparatively light. The 1933 wheat crop in England and Wales is estimated at 57,008,000 bushels compared with 41,253,000 last year and 35,896,000 bushels 2 years ago.

FEED GRAINS

North African malting barley taken by France

Up to the present time, all malting barley of the 1933 crop exported from Morocco has been shipped to France, according to a report from the Marseille office. Since January 1, 1933, the quantity of foreign barley imported into France has been restricted by quotas in order to improve the domestic prices or to maintain them at a level remunerative to French

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barley growers. Moroccan barley, however, can enter France free of duty, within the limits of a contingent fixed provisionally by the French government at 2,958,000 bushels.

The 1933-34 barley crop of Algeria leaves much to be desired in the way of quality, with little available of malting quality. The crop was affected by dry winds at the most critical stage of its growth. In both Algeria and Tunisia, the specific weight is low, and it is believed that what little malting barley is available for export will go to France, where it can enter free of duty.

Russian harvest and fall sowings ahead of last year

An area of 181,000,000 acres or about 87 per cent of the total area sown to cereals was harvested by September 5. On the same date last year, the harvested area constituted 165,000,000 acres. While the southern regions have practically completed the cutting of grain, the northern and eastern regions, still have to cut a considerable proportion of the acreage. The harvest is particularly behind in the important Ural region where only a little over 50 per cent of the area was cut by September 5. In western Siberia 79 per cent of the area was cut by that date. In both of these regions the harvest normally should end by the middle of September. A considerable disparity between cutting, stacking and threshing in all regions, observed earlier in the season, has continued. On September 5 only 43 per cent of the area harvested was threshed. As a result there is a danger of considerable losses of the grain lying in the fields unstacked.

An area of 36,959,000 acres was sown to winter crops by September 5, 1933 constituting 39.3 per cent of the plan. The area sown on the same date last year was 27,384,000 acres. The official reports have continued to show a wide disparity between the considerable advance made in the sowings in the northern regions and the lagging sowing in the southern regions. See "Foreign Crops and Markets" September 18, 1933, page 288. Thus while in the Leningrad region, 98 per cent and in the Moscow region, 68 per cent of the acreage planned was sown by September 5, in such important winter wheat regions as North Caucasus and Ukraine less than 1 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively, of the area planned was sown on that date. These two regions account for nearly 70 per cent of the winter wheat acreage planned for this season. Commenting editorially on this situation, the Moscow newspaper Pravda of September 14 explains the lagging sowings in the southern regions by the small fallow area and the delay in the harvesting of cultivated crops which precede the winter crops and in the preparation of the soil for the latter.

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Grasshoppers now factor in Argentine crop outlook

Now that the possibility of damage to the wheat and flaxseed crops from the drought has been effectively removed, for the time being at least, by the heavy rainfall of early September more attention is directed toward the present situation and future possibility of crop injury from the grasshopper plague, states Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Charles Luedtke at Buenos Aires. As indicated in previous reports, the grasshopper invasion now covers all of the northern provinces of the Republic, including the wheat and flaxseed areas in the provinces of Santa Fe, Cordoba and Entre Rios.

Due to the cool weather prevailing during the several weeks immediately preceding the rains and the consequent lack of great activity on the part of the grasshoppers, the possibility of damage from the grasshoppers had become of secondary interest in the crop outlook situation, and it is now generally conceded that little if any further damage to the wheat and flaxseed crops may be expected from this cause. However, the grasshopper is still considered a real potential danger, particularly to the corn crop, to say nothing of the alfalfa fields and fruit orchards. Some Argentine papers point out that the invasions this year have started very much earlier than in former years, are somewhat more intensive, and may reach even greater proportions than last year.

According to Dr. Spangenberg, Director of the Bureau of Agricultural Defense and Plant Quarantine of the Ministry of Agriculture, who was interviewed by Mr. Luedtke recently, the areas invaded as well as the intensity of the movement is considerably less this year than last. The laying of eggs by the grasshoppers in the province of Tucuman and in Parana has already occurred, and with the warm weather coming on the laying of eggs will now continue in other sections of the invaded areas. According to the officials in the Ministry of Agriculture, it will take from forty to fifty days or so before these eggs are hatched. By that time it is believed that the wheat and flaxseed crops will be sufficiently far along to escape damage from the young grasshoppers, but other late crops, particularly corn, will be subject to destructive damage.

The Government is pushing its plans for the control work. The first shipments of the sheet iron to be used for the construction of the barriers are expected to arrive from the United States and England early in October. It is understood that an Executive Decree has already been signed which will provide for the sale of these barriers to the farmers to be repaid in ten years. Purchase by the Government of the "flyers" is continuing, and it is reported a decree now being prepared will authorize the purchase of the grasshopper eggs also. By thus destroying the eggs, which it is said can easily be found in plowing or cultivation operations, it is hoped to materially reduce the future crop of grasshoppers. The officials of the Ministry of Agriculture who are carrying on the control work hope that by cooperation among the farmers and unified action in the erection of the barriers they will

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be able to achieve more effective results in preventing the movement of the grasshoppers than was possible with the individual effort made by the farmers themselves last year. The Ministry of Agriculture is also interested in the possibility of the use of flame sprayers for burning the grasshoppers and plans are being made to announce a contest for the submission of such apparatus. The fact that the grasshoppers in the infested areas are often settled in quite inaccessible places, together with the sparse population of the general agricultural regions, is making the control work of the Government exceedingly difficult, it is said.

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RICE

Japan and colonies have another large rice crop

Japanese rice production is privately estimated this year at about 9,975,000 short tons compared to 9,486,000 last year and 9,498,000 the average for the past five years, according to information from Consul General Garrels at Tokyo and forwarded by the Shanghai office of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Chosen is also reported to have a good rice crop with production expected to be about equal to last year when it was 2,568,000 tons. The crop in Formosa (Taiwan) is placed at 61,000 to 175,000 tons below year's record crop of 1,417,000 tons, states Consul Ketchum. See table page 424.

Japanese officials are said to be much concerned over the large rice supply in Japan proper and the government has proposed to purchase about 996,689 tons of unhulled rice after November 1 and a rice acreage reduction in 1934 for Japan proper and her colonies.

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COTTON

Egyptian cotton crop shows sharp increase over last year

The first official estimate of the 1933 Egyptian cotton crop is placed at 1,642,000 bales of 478 pounds, according to cabled advises from the International Institute of Agriculture. This compares with the first estimate a year ago of 869,180 bales and a final figure of 1,004,000 bales. The average production of the past five years has been 1,487,000 bales including the record crop of 1,768,000 bales in 1929. See table page 428.

The increased crop this year is largely the result of the removal of government acreage restrictions and the planting of 1,873,000 acres compared with 1,135,000 acres a year earlier.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

World cotton carry-over on July 31 shows reduction from last year

Due to the surprisingly heavy world consumption of cotton, particularly American, during the last part of the 1932-33 season the world stocks (or the carry-over) at the end of the season were considerably less than had been expected. The record domestic consumption toward the end of the season and the increased consumption in foreign countries resulted in a world consumption of American cotton, as reported by the International Federation, of 14,167,000 bales, whereas 2 or 3 months before the end of the season many expected that world consumption would be only slightly above 13,500,000 bales.

The total world carry-over of American cotton on July 31, this year, amounted to 11,597,000 running bales, which is 1,364,000 bales less than a year earlier but was still more than twice as large as the average during the 10 years, 1922 to 1931, and the second largest on record. The greatest decrease in the stocks of American occurred in the stocks in public storage and at compresses in the United States where there was a decline from a year earlier of almost 1,000,000 bales. Cotton stocks "elsewhere" in the United States, which includes cotton on farms; on shipboard for export but not cleared; cotton coastwise; and cotton in transit, were almost 700,000 bales below those of a year earlier. Stocks at ports and afloat for Europe, however, were considerably larger than at the end of July last year.

Stocks of Indian cotton at specified locations, not including stocks in the interior of India, showed an increase over last year's small stocks of 865,000 running bales. Unfortunately it is impossible to get stocks in the interior of any of the producing countries other than the United States. If the size of the stocks of cotton in the interior of India were known or, in other words, if data on the total carry-over of Indian were available it is probable that they would show variations from year to year considerably different from those shown by the stocks at specified locations. However, in the absence of complete stocks figures, the stocks at specified localities are used as the carry-over for the purpose of roughly determining the variations in supplies. While stocks of Indian were much larger than at the beginning of last season they were only slightly larger than at the end of July 1931, and were smaller than the 3 years prior to 1931. The increase in the carry-over of Indian cotton this year is accounted for by the increase in the 1932-33 crop and a decrease in the world consumption of that cotton.

Stocks of Egyptian cotton on July 31 this year, were about 250,000 bales less than a year earlier and the smallest since 1929. The Egyptian crop in 1932-33, it will be remembered, was the smallest since 1921-22. Due to the larger Chinese crop, the carry-over of sundries cottons increased somewhat despite a 19 per cent increase in the world consumption of sundries.

The total world carry-over of all cotton on July 31 in running bales amounted to 16,444,000 bales compared with 17,086,000 bales a year ago and 13,905,000 bales two years ago. Prior to last year the largest stocks of all cotton on record were those of 1921 when the total amounted to 14,159,000 bales. See table, page 428.

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LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND WOOL

Denmark expected to agree to British pork quotas

No definite agreements have been reached as yet between the British government and the exporting countries as to further reductions in the cured pork import quotas which were scheduled to become effective September 15. Reports indicated that during the last half of September most of the countries were shipping bacon and ham in about the volume agreed to prior to September 15. Cabled advices of October 2 from Agricultural Attache Foley at London, however, state that during the month of October, Denmark, the most important exporting country, probably will agree to ship bacon on the basis of the reduced quota. According to the terms of this proposed reduction, the total monthly quota of bacon and ham imports into the United Kingdom would be about 12 per cent less than the quota prevailing before September 15. The monthly quota of bacon and ham imports prevailing prior to September 15 was about 82,000,000 pounds, of which about 6,900,000 pounds were allotted to the United States. The import quota which will prevail after November 1 has not yet been determined.

Drought causes material decrease in sheep numbers in South Africa

The severe drought in South Africa reduced sheep numbers more than five million head during the year ending June 30. About half of the decrease in numbers applies to woolled sheep which carries the total number below any previous year since 1929. The decrease in numbers of non-wooled sheep is relatively more severe since it reduces their number to less than half that of a year ago. The production of wool next year is thus expected to reflect not only the decrease in numbers of woolled sheep but the decrease in numbers of non-wooled sheep. The latter are largely used for mutton so that the severe reduction in mutton sheep will cause additional numbers of woolled sheep to be slaughtered for meat.

F R U I T , V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

French fruit quota imports reduced

The French import quota on apples and pears for the fourth quarter of 1933 has been fixed at 12,000 metric tons (13,230 short tons) from all countries. This is a very heavy reduction from the 31,000 metric tons allowed during this period of 1932 of which the United States share was 10,155 metric tons. Press comments indicate that the French Minister of Agriculture has authority to increase the quotas by 33 per cent later in the quarter if he deems it necessary, a practice not uncommon under the quota system, but which has not as yet been officially confirmed.

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Total shipments of apples to France from the United States in 1932-33 were about 1,000,000 bushels as compared with 2,000,000 the previous year. Most of the reduction was due to the quota system which is used to regulate and limit imports. Nearly all of the United States apples that gained entry into France last year sold at satisfactory prices whereas losses were sustained in many other markets. Consequently, it is reasonable to assume that had there been no quota limits imposed, shipment would have been larger. While country quota amounts have not yet been received, it is believed that the United States will be able to supply the bulk of the apples and pears entering France either by direct shipment or by reshipment under the quota of nearby countries. Even then the total takings will be less than last year.

Increased demand for American apples expected in Poland

Because of a short domestic apple crop, Polish demand for American apples this year is expected to exceed that of the past two seasons, according to advices from Commercial Attache Clayton Lane at Warsaw. In 1932 direct shipments of apples from the United States to Poland amounted to 87,482 boxes, valued at \$166,928, and 14,412 barrels, valued at \$72,612. During 1931 there were no shipments of apples from the United States to Poland. The Polish government is said to have decided not to establish a quota limiting the apple trade to a certain quantity and favorable settlement of the customs duty question is expected.

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Russian agricultural exports and imports

Exports of foodstuffs and other agricultural products from Soviet Russia showed a decline for most items during the first six months of 1933 as compared with the same period of 1932. The most important exceptions are fish; caviar, canned fish and crab, flax and tow, linseed and cottonseed oil, bristles and hair, the exports of which increased in 1933. Dressed fur exports also showed a substantial increase.

Imports of foodstuffs and other agricultural products during the first six months of the current year, with minor exceptions, were likewise seriously curtailed. There was a particularly heavy slump in the formerly large imports of rice, raisins and currants, herring and hides. Wool was one of the few items the imports of which showed an increase during this period.

Exports of all the important cereals showed a heavy slump during the agricultural year 1932-33, which ended June 30. Wheat exports, which in 1930-31 amounted to 112,000,000 bushels and were the largest in any of the years since the beginning of the World War declined to 72,000,000 in 1931-32 and 19,000,000 in 1932-33 and were thus again far below the 1909-10 and 1913-14 average of 164,000,000 bushels. A continuous decline since 1930-31 was also shown by oats, and barley. The exports of rye and corn which increased in 1931-32, also decreased in 1932-33, especially the shipments of rye. See tables on pages 421-423.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932-33 ^{a/}

The value of United States exports of agricultural products, exclusive of forest products, dropped to \$588,169,000 for the year ended June 30, 1933, the lowest since 1895-96, and 22 per cent less than the small exports of the preceding year. Agricultural products made up 42 per cent of all exports from the United States, the largest percentage since 1924-25. The volume of exports was also below that of the previous year. Wheat, including flour, was the outstanding single item contributing to the decline. Cotton made up 55 per cent of the total agricultural exports, tobacco and fruits, 11 per cent each, meats and meat products, including animal fats and oils, 9 per cent, grains and grain products less than 7 per cent.

Cotton

Cotton exports, though less than the preceding year by a very small margin, were among the highest on record, the total amounting to 8,647,000 bales valued at \$321,960,000 as against 8,989,000 bales valued at \$337,595,000 a year ago. The distribution of the exports, however, was markedly different. Depleted stocks and increased textile activity contributed to larger takings by European countries, while purchases by Oriental countries were markedly curtailed. Total exports to Europe stood at 6,275,000 bales as against 4,990,000 bales a year earlier, or 73 per cent of all the cotton exported.

Germany took 1,900,000 bales, and the United Kingdom 1,521,000 bales as compared with 1,629,000 bales and 1,333,000 bales, respectively, during 1931-32. Much of the cotton consigned to Germany, however, eventually goes to other central European countries. Exports to Japan, though less than a year ago, amounted to 1,707,000 bales, the second largest on record, and for the third successive year exceeded the exports to the United Kingdom. Combined shipments to China and British India showed a reduction of approximately 1,000,000 bales when compared with the preceding 12 months. During 1932-33, the average export value of lint cotton was 7.4 cents per pound as compared with 12 cents and 7.5 cents per pound, respectively, during 1930-31 and 1931-32.

Grains

Large wheat crops in European importing countries, together with numerous trade barriers, reacted unfavorably upon United States exports of wheat and flour, and reduced the total to 41,225,000 bushels, the smallest export since 1872, and less than 1/3 the volume exported a year ago. Of this total, 9,302,000 bushels was wheat sold to Brazil under a special agreement by the Farm Board. Cuba and Greece were the second best customers, taking 3,492,000 bushels and 3,153,000 bushels, respectively. The United States exported more barley than during 1931-32, and more corn and oats than during the two preceding years, but exports of rice were the smallest since 1925-26.

^{a/} Corresponding issue last year, October 3, 1932.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932-33, CONT'D

Meats and meat products

Efforts on the part of Germany, the United Kingdom, and certain other European countries to restrict imports and become more self-sustaining in hog production affected United States exports of cured pork adversely. Exports of hams and shoulders recorded a slight gain over the unusually small exports of a year ago, but otherwise were the smallest since 1910-11. Exports of bacon dropped to a new low level, making the total exports of cured pork 88,912,000 pounds, the lowest in over 60 years.

The bulk of the cured pork went to the United Kingdom, Cuba, Italy, and Sweden, exports to each of the last two countries exceeding the exports, to Germany. Lard, including neutral lard, recorded some increase in exports, the total amounting to 565,857,000 pounds as compared with 550,320,000 pounds during 1931-32, a gain of 3% in volume but at considerable reduction in value. Hams and shoulders had an average value of 10.0 cents per pound, and bacon 6.9 cents per pound as against 12.7 cents and 9.2 cents during the preceding 12 months.

Fruits

Fruits exported from the United States during 1932-33 were valued at \$65,933,000, the lowest in more than a decade, but 155 percent above the prewar level. Fresh apples made up approximately one-fourth of the value of all the fruit exported, but both boxed and barreled apple exports were below those of the preceding two years. This is largely explained by the small United States apple crop in 1932. Normally, about half of our exports go to the United Kingdom, but during the season just closed only 41% was sent to that market. Both Germany and the Netherlands increased their purchases of American apples, while exports to Canada fell off. This shift in the distribution was largely accounted for by short crops in Europe and the trade restrictions imposed by the United Kingdom and Canada.

Of the dried fruit, prunes and raisins are the most important in the export trade but along with dried apricots, peaches and pears showed a downward trend when compared with a year earlier. More dried apples were exported but at a decline in value. Reversing the general downward trend, exports of fresh pears exceeded the previous year in both quantity and value. The United Kingdom was the heaviest purchaser and there was a noticeable increase in exports to France and the Netherlands.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932-33, CONT'D

The United States exported 238,583,000 pounds of canned fruit valued at \$15,081,000, about half of which consisted of peaches and pears. There was a strong foreign demand for canned grapefruit which increased exports from 6,649,000 pounds in 1931-32 to 14,799,000 pounds in 1932-33 and more than doubled the value. Most of this was sold in British markets.

Tobacco, unmanufactured

Burley and Maryland and Ohio export were the only types of leaf tobacco which recorded a gain in export volume, but all of them declined in value. All other types, including bright flue-cured, which made up 71 per cent of all the leaf exported, declined in both volume and value. The United Kingdom and China take the larger share of the bright flue-cured. European countries were the heaviest purchasers of most of the other types.

Oilseeds and oilseed products

Exports of peanuts amounted to 5,128,000 pounds as compared with 3,345,000 pounds a year earlier, a gain of 53 per cent, but in value the increase amounted to only 17 per cent when compared with 1931-32. Canada is our best market for this commodity. Other oilseeds exported amounted to 173,625,000 pounds as against 109,415,000 pounds during 1931-32, a gain of 59 per cent in volume but only 27 per cent in value. The volume of cottonseed oil and coconut oil increased considerably over 1931-32 but at greatly reduced prices. Most of it goes out in the form of crude oil. Canada and Cuba are the principal outlets for cottonseed oil and most of the coconut oil goes to Canada and Mexico. Foreign takings of all kinds of oil cake and oil-cake meal fell off materially in both volume and value.

Annual volume index numbers of agricultural exports, 1932-33

Expressed as an index number, United States exports of agricultural products for the year ended June 30, 1933 stood at 84, the lowest since 1909-10 and 14 points below the index a year ago. When cotton is excluded, the decline was even more pronounced, the index amounting to 63, the lowest in nearly six decades.

Cotton, fruits, and unmanufactured tobacco made the best showing last season with exports either equaling or exceeding the pre-war level, but along with all other agricultural groups recorded a decline when compared with the preceding year. Increased takings by European countries helped to raise the cotton index to 100, the third highest index since 1914-15. The previous year it was 103.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932-33, CONT'D

Not since the period immediately following the Civil War has the United States exported as small a volume of grain, meats and meat products as during 1932-33. Exports of fruits with an index of 255 were much above the pre-war level but registered a decline when compared with the unusually heavy exports of other recent years. For unmanufactured tobacco the index was 102, the lowest since the close of the World War, and the index for dairy products fell to 74, the lowest in over 20 years.

UNITED STATES: Agricultural exports compared with
total, 1919-20 to 1932-33

Year ended June 30	Total	Agricultural					
		Excluding forest products	Forest products	Including forest products	Percentage of total		
					Excluding forest products	Including forest products	
	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Million dollars	Per cent	Per cent	
1919-20	7,949	3,862	190	4,052	48.6	51.0	
1920-21	6,386	2,608	142	2,750	40.8	43.1	
1921-22	3,700	1,916	94	3,010	51.8	54.3	
1922-23	3,887	1,799	130	1,929	46.3	49.6	
1923-24	4,224	1,867	162	2,029	44.2	48.0	
1924-25	4,778	2,281	156	2,437	47.7	51.0	
1925-26	4,653	1,892	163	2,055	40.7	44.2	
1926-27	4,867	1,908	172	2,080	39.2	42.7	
1927-28	4,773	1,815	175	1,990	38.0	41.7	
1928-29	5,284	1,847	178	2,025	35.0	38.3	
1929-30	4,618	1,496	162	1,658	32.4	35.9	
1930-31	3,032	1,038	98	1,136	34.2	37.5	
1931-32	1,908	752	62	814	39.4	42.7	
1932-33 prelim.	1,413	588	47	635	41.6	45.0	

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, June issues, 1921-1933, and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1932-33 CONT'D

Yearly indices from 1909-10 to 1932-33, base average 1910-1914=100

Year ended: June 30	: All com- modities	: All com- modities except cotton	: Cotton fiber	: Grains and products	: Livestock and livestock products	: Dairy products	: Fruit unmanu- factured	: Tobacco
1909-10....	78:	86:	73:	82:	91:	58:	76:	91
1910-11....	92:	92:	91:	85:	104:	93:	89:	90
1911-12....	114:	100:	125:	78:	115:	126:	101:	97
1912-13....	110:	119:	103:	143:	97:	120:	136:	107
1913-14....	106:	103:	108:	112:	92:	103:	98:	114
1914-15....	138:	189:	99:	301:	126:	302:	119:	89
1915-16....	118:	184:	70:	237:	164:	479:	109:	113
1916-17....	118:	182:	70:	217:	164:	716:	101:	105
1917-18....	102:	165:	53:	179:	197:	975:	63:	74
1918-19....	145:	255:	63:	272:	287:	1,287:	111:	160
1919-20....	134:	207:	80:	218:	185:	1,275:	122:	165
1920-21....	127:	212:	64:	329:	154:	524:	108:	129
1921-22....	137:	218:	76:	317:	153:	571:	105:	118
1922-23....	112:	182:	59:	246:	169:	406:	121:	116
1923-24....	104:	153:	67:	143:	179:	451:	214:	152
1924-25....	126:	167:	95:	225:	140:	396:	184:	110
1925-26....	106:	123:	93:	117:	114:	327:	211:	137
1926-27....	136:	143:	131:	188:	98:	288:	301:	132
1927-28....	112:	138:	92:	188:	98:	263:	258:	125
1928-29....	117:	141:	99:	174:	102:	243:	372:	144
1929-30....	97:	117:	82:	130:	104:	221:	216:	153
1930-31....	90:	101:	81:	104:	74:	190:	337:	150
1931-32....	98:	91:	103:	104:	63:	123:	305:	110
1932-33....	84:	63:	100:	40:	63:	74:	255:	102

Foreign Agricultural Service. Based on data compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
<u>Animals, live:</u>					
Cattle-					
For breeding.....	No.	2	2	186	130
Other cattle.....	No.	2	1	96	40
Hogs (swine).....	No.	2	22	24	207
Horses-					
For breeding.....	No. a/	a/	a/	89	19
Other horses.....	No.	3	1	242	139
Mules, asses, and burros....	No.	2	2	197	213
Sheep.....	No.	5	b/ 1	25	b/ 10
Poultry.....	Lb.	104	53	61	33
Fur animals-					
Foxes.....	No. a/	a/	c/	10	c/
Minks.....	No. a/	a/	c/	5	c/
Other fur.....	No.	2	c/	14	c/
Total fur animals.....	No.	2	a/	29	28
Other live animals.....	d/	d/	d/	141	151
Total animals, live.....				1,090	970
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter.....	Lb.	1,578	1,386	449	322
Cheese.....	Lb.	1,564	1,346	323	233
Milk and cream-					
Fresh and sterilized.....	Gal.	67	30	47	28
Condensed, sweetened.....	Lb.	16,540	6,347	2,758	810
Evaporated, unsweetened....	Lb.	49,083	33,666	3,680	1,940
Powdered, dried-	Lb. e/	5,273	---	e/ 641	---
Skimmed.....	Lb. f/	953	1,164	f/ 50	64
Whole.....	Lb. f/	1,047	1,690	f/ 341	542
Infants' foods, malted milk, etc.....	Lb.	1,545	1,362	432	352
Total dairy products.....				8,721	4,291
<u>Eggs and egg products:</u>					
Eggs in the shell.....	Doz.	3,519	1,805	809	398
Eggs and yolks, frozen, dried or canned.....	Lb.	145	48	18	6
Total eggs and egg products				827	404

Continued

Foreign Crops and Markets

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS;					
continued:					
<u>Hides and skins, raw (except fur):</u>					
Calf and kip skins.....	Lb.	6,253	5,521	546	400
Cattle hides.....	Lb.	18,336	24,725	1,062	1,076
Sheep and goat.....	Lb.	2,522	1,833	216	117
Other hides and skins (in- cluding flesh and pickled splits.....	Lb.	6,399	4,985	406	307
Total hides and skins.....	Lb.	33,510	37,064	2,230	1,900
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>					
<u>Meats-</u>					
<u>Beef and veal-</u>					
Beef, canned.....	Lb.	1,136	1,103	293	244
Beef & veal, fresh.....	Lb.	1,737	2,082	323	308
Pickled or cured.....	Lb.	12,694	10,284	796	607
Total beef and veal.....	Lb.	15,567	13,469	1,417	1,159
<u>Horse meat-</u>					
Pickled.....	Lb.	3,750	601	258	39
Dry, salted or smoked.....	Lb.	2,063	2,681	149	180
Mutton and lamb.....	Lb.	363	242	63	37
<u>Pork-</u>					
Bacon.....	Lb.	24,415	16,566	2,247	1,148
Canned.....	Lb.	10,019	9,236	2,585	1,800
Carcasses, fresh or frozen	Lb.	194	135	22	7
Hams and shoulders, cured..	Lb.	69,334	71,213	8,823	7,110
Loins and other fresh pork	Lb.	9,076	8,047	1,017	655
Pickled.....	Lb.	15,229	14,275	1,220	838
Sides, Cumberland and Wiltshire.....	Lb.	1,161	1,133	123	92
Total pork.....	Lb.	129,428	120,605	16,042	11,700
Poultry and game, fresh.....	Lb.	1,300	2,140	320	375
<u>Sausage -</u>					
Canned.....	Lb.	1,024	751	230	152
Not canned.....	Lb.	2,218	2,350	474	395
<u>Miscellaneous meat products:</u>					
Meats, canned, n. e. s.....	Lb.	1,036	614	201	97
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes	Lb.	70	73	154	135
<u>Other meats (including edible</u>					
<u>offal)-</u>					
Fresh, frozen, or cured-					
Kidneys.....	Lb. <u>f/</u>	4,681	8,722	<u>f/</u> 364	588

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS, continued:					
Miscellaneous meat products, continued:					
Other meats (incl. edible offal), continued-					
Fresh, frozen, or cured, cont'd-					
Livers.....	Lb.	£/ 3,575	6,653	£/ 177	356
Tongues.....	Lb.	£/ 2,453	4,596	£/ 289	434
Sausage ingredients, salted etc.....	Lb.	£/ 3,591	4,127	£/ 187	193
Other meats, n. e. s.....	Lb.	£/ 684	2,095	£/ 61	163
Total meats.....		191,197	169,719	22,004	16,003
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard.....	Lb.	542,639	560,299	37,557	31,910
Lard compounds.....	Lb.	1,212	£/ 5,558	111	£/ 350
Lard, neutral.....	Lb.	7,651	924	621	100
Neat's-foot oil.....	Lb.	830	316	65	35
Oleomargarine.....	Lb.	553	2,831	494	2,140
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	43,762	6,232		334
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	7,995			
Stearins and fatty acids-					
Grease stearin (incl. lard stearin).....	Lb.	2,453	1,179	134	54
Oleic acid or red oil....	Lb.	1,070	58	52	
Oleo stearin.....	Lb.	6,941	6,928	411	332
Stearic acid.....	Lb.	334	471	29	38
Tallow.....	Lb.	779	4,541	40	211
Miscellaneous, H. e. s., incl. other animal oils-					
Other inedible animal oils	Lb.	1,005	2,278	58	127
Other animal greases & fats	Lb.	63,919	55,596	2,295	1,690
Total misc., n. e. s., incl. other animal oils....	Lb.	64,924	57,874	2,351	1,817
Total oils & fats, animal	Lb.	681,201	685,186	44,807	37,375
Total meats, meat products, oils and fats.....	Lb.	872,398	854,905	66,811	53,376
Wool and mohair, unmanufactured	Lb.	168	143	34	35
Miscellaneous animal products:					
Bones, hoofs & horns, unmf'd.	Lb.	1,550	£/ 5,464	33	£/ 193
Feathers, crude, not dressed	Lb.	7,275	113	452	59
Gelatin.....	Lb.	228	929	139	144
Glue of animal origin.....	Lb.	927		180	

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article Exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
ANIMALS & ANIMAL PRODUCTS,					
continued:					
<u>Miscellaneous animal products,</u>					
continued:					
Hair, unmanufactured-					
Cattle.....	Lb.	1,716	7,299	118	292
Other hair.....	Lb.	10,354	10,203	755	645
Honey.....	Lb.	3,036	5,747	212	309
Sausage casings-					
Beef.....	Lb.	12,645	14,950	1,091	1,257
Hog.....	Lb.	9,993	9,502	1,743	1,606
Other.....	Lb.	1,748	1,305	289	255
Other misc., n.e.s., inedible.	d/	d/		825	820
Total animals and animal products.....				85,550	66,556
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
<u>Chocolate and cocoa;</u>					
Chocolate, incl. sweetened..	Lb.	612	369	704	58
Cocoa, powdered.....	Lb.	1,783	1,456	218	171
<u>Coffee:</u>					
Green.....	Lb.	3,431	3,419	568	466
Roasted.....	Lb.	1,548	1,310	404	313
Extracts and substitutes (chicory).....	Lb.	976	805	635	530
<u>Cotton, unmanufactured:</u>					
(Bales of 500 lbs.)					
Raw, except linters-					
American Egyptian (Pima)...	Bale a/	a/		33	41
Other, 1-1/8 inches & over...	Bale	201	195	8,337	7,430
Upland, under 1-1/8 inches	Bale	8,783	8,452	329,225	314,489
Total, excl. linters....	Bale	8,989	8,647	337,595	321,960
Linters-	Bale e/	67	---	e/ 810	---
Grades 1 to 7, inclusive..	Bale f/	76	215	f/ 871	2,307
Grade 8.....	Bale f/	2	3	f/ 13	20
Total linters.....	Bale	145	218	1,694	2,327
Total cotton, unmfed....	Bale	9,134	8,865	339,289	324,287
<u>Fruits:</u>					
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce....	Lb.	16,674	17,941	735	686
Apricots.....	Lb.	23,161	19,504	1,608	1,162
Berries-					
Loganberries.....	Lb.	7,795	3,980	696	269
Other canned berries....	Lb.	1,087	659	131	58
Cherries.....	Lb.	643	581	80	63

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Fruits, continued:					
Canned, continued-					
Grapefruit.....	Lb.	6,649	14,739	401	823
Peaches.....	Lb.	66,300	74,999	4,344	4,155
Pears.....	Lb.	71,570	60,762	4,966	3,830
Pineapples.....	Lb.	20,920	15,923	1,523	1,179
Prunes.....	Lb.	1,041	968	87	74
Fruit for salads.....	Lb.	32,202	26,934	3,689	2,665
Other canned fruits.....	Lb.	1,783	1,533	156	117
Total canned fruits.....	Lb.	249,825	238,583	18,416	15,081
Dried and evaporated-					
Apples.....	Lb.	31,557	36,601	2,446	2,300
Apple waste (except pomace)	Lb. <u>c/</u>	<u>f/</u>	2,418	<u>c/</u>	<u>f/</u> 54
Apricots.....	Lb.	37,622	34,268	3,731	2,446
Peaches.....	Lb.	8,490	7,649	674	407
Pears.....	Lb.	6,079	6,257	457	386
Prunes.....	Lb.	243,935	182,354	10,166	7,011
Raisins.....	Lb.	122,213	112,507	7,357	4,862
Dried fruits for salads	Lb.	15,561	14,108	876	622
Other dried and evap. fruits	Lb.	2,935	2,354	161	117
Total dried & evaporated	Lb.	468,392	398,516	25,868	18,205
Fresh-					
Apples.....	Bbl.	2,818	1,654	12,147	6,460
Apples.....	Basket <u>f/</u>	111	288	<u>f/</u> 193	438
Apples.....	Box	9,467	8,504	14,220	9,697
Berries.....	Lb.	6,263	6,898	464	401
Citrus-					
Grapefruit.....	Box	1,202	902	2,922	2,039
Lemons.....	Box	258	150	1,003	654
Oranges.....	Box	3,534	3,391	9,118	6,756
Grapes.....	Lb.	27,613	29,352	1,385	1,045
Peaches.....	Lb.	10,731	3,298	330	91
Pears.....	Lb.	90,702	119,987	3,921	4,115
Pineapples.....	Box	28	15	62	38
Other fresh fruits, n.e.s.	<u>d/</u>	<u>d/</u>		1,143	588
Total fresh fruits.....				46,908	32,322
Preserved . jellies & jams..	Lb.	639	500	120	80
Other fruit preparations, n.e.s.	Lb.	4,719	1,194	372	245
Total fruits & fruit prep.				91,684	65,933

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

		Year ended June 30			
Article exported	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:					
Grains and grain products:					
Grains-					
Barley.....	Bu.	5,084	9,155	3,348	3,491
Buckwheat.....	Bu.	524	33	311	17
Corn.....	Bu.	3,344	8,193	1,607	2,891
Oats.....	Bu.	2,479	4,085	618	845
Rice-					
Paddy or rough (in terms of cleaned).....	Lb.	c/	i/ 7,295	c/	i/ 122
Milled, including brown..	Lb.	c/	56,949	c/	1,209
Total.....	Lb.	214,473	64,244	5,353	1,331
Rye.....	Bu.	852	311	436	148
Wheat.....	Bu.	96,521	20,887	56,570	11,757
Meal and flour-					
Corn meal.....	Bbl.	156	146	504	352
Oatmeal, flaked and rolled oats-					
In bulk (sacks or bags)...	Lb.	19,274	9,485	370	161
In pkgs.(cases or cartons)	Lb.	15,980	13,473	1,369	1,033
Total oatmeal.....	Lb.	35,254	22,963	1,739	1,194
Rice flour, meal, screen- ings, and broken rice..	Lb.	60,243	41,809	678	399
Rye flour.....	Bbl.	10	i/	33	i/
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	8,357	4,324	27,560	13,418
Total grains and flours.				98,757	35,843
Miscellaneous grain products-					
Alfalfa meal (2240 lb.)...	Ton	1	i/	33	i/
Biscuits and crackers-					
Sweetened.....	Lb.	915	716	211	160
Unsweetened.....	Lb.	3,504	2,530	510	333
Cereal foods, n. e. s.....	Lb.	4,256	1,850	249	150
Corn breakfast foods, ready to eat.....					
	Lb.	1,772	1,299	168	134
Dried brewers' grain(2240 lb)	Ton	c/	f/a/	c/	f/
Hominy and corn grits.....	Lb.	9,606	12,280	132	138
Kafir and milo.....	Bu.	8,564	703	3,709	403
Macaroni, spaghetti, etc..	Lb.	3,817	2,368	268	157
Malt.....	Bu.	424	268	405	223
Mill feeds-					
Mixed dairy feeds(2240 lb.)	Ton	2	1	61	39
Mixed poultry feed "	Ton	4	2	142	69
Other prepared & mixed "	Ton	4	2	275	105
Other, incl. bran, middlings, etc. "	Ton	45	28	860	365

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ends June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:		Thousand	Thousand	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Grains and grain products.					
continued:					
Miscellaneous grain products					
continued-					
Wheat products for table					
use-					
Breakfast foods-					
Ready to eat.....	Lb.	722	556	96	68
To be cooked.....	Lb.	891	643	126	57
Other grains & preparations		<u>a/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>231</u>
Total grains & grain prod.				106,406	38,542
Nuts:					
Peanuts.....	Lb.	3,345	5,128	127	149
Other nuts.....	Lb.	9,417	6,845	901	587
Oil cake and oil-cake meal:					
Oil cake-					
Cottonseed.....(2240 lb.)	ton	144	98	2,927	1,736
Linseed..... " "	ton	189	101	5,715	2,876
Sesame..... " "	ton	<u>c/</u>	<u>f/</u> 0	<u>c/</u>	<u>f/</u> 0
Other oil cake.. " "	ton	32	25	685	431
Oil-cake meal-					
Cottonseed..... " "	ton	43	37	1,015	634
Linseed..... " "	ton	9	7	304	213
Other oil-cake meal" "	ton	<u>a/</u>	8	30	143
Total oil cake and					
oil-cake meal " "	ton	422	276	10,676	6,033
Oilseeds:	Lb.	109,415	173,625	1,205	1,535
Oils and fats, vegetable:					
Fixed or expressed-					
Cocoa butter.....	Lb.	321	1,424	50	159
Coconut oil-					
Inedible.....	Lb.	19,988	24,010	836	789
Edible.....	Lb.	2,025	1,400	136	75
Total.....	Lb.	22,013	25,410	972	864
Corn oil.....	Lb.	744	901	56	62
Cottonseed oil-					
Crude.....	Lb.	31,602	33,662	1,067	965
Refined.....	Lb.	2,383	10,765	676	629
Total cottonseed oil..	Lb.	40,985	44,427	1,743	1,594
Cooking fats other than					
lard.....	Lb.	3,191	2,926	330	251
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	873	781	75	52
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	3,649	2,209	287	100

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:					
Oils and fats, vegetable, cont'd:					
Fixed or expressed, cont'd-					
Soap stock, vegetable.....	Lb.	19,296	19,356	709	514
Other expressed vegetable oils and fats-					
Edible.....	Lb.	3,721	1,199	238	76
Inedible.....	Lb.	1,192	1,627	86	64
Total.....	Lb.	4,913	2,826	324	140
Total fixed or expressed	Lb.	96,085	100,320	4,556	3,736
Essential or distilled-					
Blended, compounded, or mixed perfume, flavor oils, etc.....	Lb.	<u>k/</u> 12	46	<u>k/</u> 35	101
Citrus oils-		---	39	---	48
Lemon & other citrus oils, n. e. s.....	Lb.	<u>k/</u> 43	<u>c/</u>	<u>k/</u> 28	<u>c/</u>
Orange.....	Lb.	19	<u>c/</u>	31	<u>c/</u>
Peppermint.....	Lb.	250	266	431	534
Pine.....	Gal.	382	571	222	322
Spearmint & other mint oils, n. e. s.....	Lb.	<u>k/</u> 9	24	<u>k/</u> 14	25
Other essential or distilled	Lb.	<u>e/</u> 767	---	<u>e/</u> 348	---
Other natural essential and distilled.....	Lb.	<u>k/</u> 628	945	<u>k/</u> 234	428
Total essential or distilled.....				1,343	1,458
Total veg. oils & fats..				5,899	5,194
Seeds (except oilseeds):					
Alfalfa.....	Lb.	213	1,726	36	167
Clover-					
Red.....	Lb.	343	238	40	21
Other.....	Lb.	380	98	50	11
Timothy.....	Lb.	13,948	5,481	603	184
Field seeds, n. e. s.....	Lb.	1,005	552	49	15
Grass seeds, n. e. s.....	Lb.	4,781	3,936	495	262
Vegetable and flower seeds..	Lb.	1,491	1,305	566	524
Total seeds (except oilseeds)	Lb.	22,161	13,336	1,839	1,184

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:					
<u>Spices:</u>	Lb.	1,037	782	133	106
<u>Sugar, molasses, and sirup:</u>					
Molasses.....	Gal.	3,448	665	218	74
Sirup (including maple)....	Gal.	665	554	182	85
Sugar, refined (2,000 lbs.)..	Ton	54	41	1,928	1,244
Total sugar, molasses, and sirup.....				2,328	1,403
<u>Tobacco, unmanufactured:</u>					
<u>Leaf tobacco-</u>					
Black fat, water baler, and dark African.....	Lb.	10,464	8,227	1,846	1,223
Bright flue-cured.....	Lb.	285,486	269,662	67,248	48,286
Burley.....	Lb.	9,915	10,053	1,350	1,112
Cigar leaf.....	Lb.	854	824	379	247
Dark-fired Ky. and Tennessee	Lb.	80,191	63,652	9,006	6,224
Dark Virginia.....	Lb.	13,091	12,524	2,458	2,246
Green River (Pryor).....	Lb.	4,005	2,769	679	347
One-sucker leaf.....	Lb.	1,272	843	152	98
Maryland and Ohio export..	Lb.	7,330	9,990	2,284	2,143
Perique.....	Lb.	137	47	60	18
Total leaf tobacco.....	Lb.	412,745	378,591	85,462	61,944
Stems, trimmings, and scrap tobacco.....	Lb.	19,616	21,376	819	879
Total tobacco, unmf'd.....	Lb.	432,361	399,967	86,281	62,823
<u>Vegetables and preparations:</u>					
<u>Vegetables-</u>					
Dried and fresh-					
Beans, dried.....	Bu.	158	140	324	273
Onions.....	Bu.	316	541	353	324
Peas, dried.....	Bu.	68	53	200	157
Potatoes, white.....	Bu.	816	973	623	592
Other fresh vegetables..	d/	d/	d/	3,071	2,164
<u>Canned-</u>					
Asparagus.....	Lb.	12,927	11,121	1,720	1,198
Beans, baked, and port and beans.....	Lb.	4,411	3,788	273	158
Corn.....	Lb.	2,023	1,438	143	92
Peas.....	Lb.	2,739	2,001	230	156
Soups.....	Lb.	2,718	1,148	317	124
Tomatoes.....	Lb.	4,621	4,038	240	223
Other canned vegetables..	Lb.	2,666	1,923	232	148

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, continued:					
Vegetables and preparations, continued:					
Pickles.....	Lb.	1,359	1,065	159	101
Ketchup and other tomato sauces.....	Lb.	3,221	2,561	317	208
Other sauces and relishes...	Lb.	1,654	1,286	306	209
Other vegetable prep., n.e.s.	d/	d/	d/	217	155
Total veg. & preparations.				8,725	6,282
Miscellaneous veg. products:					
Beverages-					
Distilled liquors.....	Pr. gal.	27	7	13	3
Fruit juices, sirups, etc. for soda fountain...	Gal.	387	478	508	511
Malt extract and malt sirup	Gal.	212	319	191	57
Misc. beverages, n.e.s....	Gal.	147	56	171	63
Broomcorn (2240 lbs.).....	Ton	3	4	233	211
Drugs, herbs, leaves, and roots, crude-					
Ginseng.....	Lb.	228	173	1,623	710
Other crude veg. drugs....	Lb.	3,483	4,092	394	353
Flavoring extracts.....	Gal.	24	18	196	141
Glucose (corn sirup).....	Lb.	49,628	40,018	1,331	938
Grape sugar (corn sugar)....	Lb.	2,227	1,811	79	62
Hay (2240 lbs.).....	Ton	3	2	68	33
Hops.....	Lb.	3,817	2,431	560	589
Nursery & greenhouse stock-					
Flowers, cut.....	d/	d/	d/	79	42
Fruit stock, cuttings, and seedlings.....	No.	939	427	64	48
Other nursery or greenhouse stock.....	d/	d/	d/	134	72
Starch-					
Corn starch and corn flour	Lb.	71,927	52,350	2,097	1,319
Other starch.....	Lb.	1,144	619	60	35
Vinegar.....	Gal.	332	192	117	55
Yeast.....	Lb.	2,990	2,761	524	469
Other misc. inedible veg. products, n. e. s..	d/	d/	d/	730	306
Total veg. products.....				666,594	521,613
Total animal & veg. prod..				752,145	588,169

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33	1931-32	1932-33
			prelim.		prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
				dollars	dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS:					
<u>Dyeing & tanning materials:</u>					
Dye extracts-					
Logwood (incl. Hematine crystals).....	Lb.	1,231	851	127	91
Other dye extracts.....	Lb.	585	593	48	47
Dyeing & tanning materials, crude (2240 lbs.)..	Ton	2	1/	40	1/
Tanning extracts-					
Chestnut.....	Lb.	1,601	3,845	45	86
Other tanning extracts (veg. and chemical)...	Lb.	30,863	32,853	1,276	1,158
<u>Naval stores, gums, and resins</u>					
Rosin-					
Gum.....	Bbl.	1,011	928	6,330	5,334
Wood.....	Bbl.	145	197	882	1,109
Spirits of turpentine, gum.	Gal.	13,520	11,281	5,072	4,625
Tar and pitch, wood.....	Bbl.	7	6	70	53
Wood turpentine.....	Gal.	540	647	225	266
Other gums and resins.....	Lb.	4,073	3,721	836	563
Total naval stores, gums, and resins.....				13,415	11,950
<u>Wood:</u>					
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.-					
Hardwoods-					
Ash.....	M ft.	29	28	1,245	999
Birch, beech, and maple	M ft.	2	1	96	54
Chestnut.....	M ft.	5	1	204	50
Cottonwood.....	M ft.	1	1	58	46
Gum-					
Red and sap.....	M ft.	27	23	898	637
Tupelo and black.....	M ft.	5	8	164	184
Hickory.....	M ft.	2	2	194	190
Magnolia.....	M ft.	5	6	190	182
Mahogany.....	M ft.	5	2	538	296
Oak.....	M ft.	153	122	6,651	4,545
Poplar.....	M ft.	18	17	767	580
Small hardwood dimension stock-					
Squares.....	M ft.	4	3	211	149
Other.....	M ft.	2	2	231	174

Continued

Foreign Crops and Markets

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
FOREST PRODUCTS, continued:		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Wood, continued:				<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc., continued-					
Hardwoods, continued-					
Wagon-oak planks.....	M ft.	5	5	233	198
Walnut.....	M ft.	7	5	586	347
Other hardwoods.....	M ft.	2	3	188	119
Total hardwoods.....	M ft.	272	229	12,454	8,750
Softwoods-					
Cedar.....	M ft.	7	4	271	149
Cypress.....	M ft.	3	2	199	112
Douglas fir-					
Dressed.....	M ft.	58	33	916	383
Rough.....	M ft.	322	266	4,503	3,191
Hemlock.....	M ft.	49	20	686	222
Redwood.....	M ft.	6	10	274	342
Small softwood dimension stock.....	M ft.	a/	m/	4	m/
Southern pine-					
Dressed.....	M ft.	31	33	909	863
Rough.....	M ft.	233	225	6,809	5,616
Spruce.....	M ft.	9	8	470	336
White, ponderosa, and sugar pine.....	M ft.	20	12	702	450
Other softwoods.....	M ft.	2	a/	22	8
Total softwoods.....	M ft.	740	613	15,765	11,672
Cooperage & box material-					
Box shooks-					
Gum.....	B.ft	1,159	854	56	30
Hemlock.....	B.ft	9,787	c/	260	c/
Hemlock and spruce.....	n/		248	n/	8
Southern pine.....	B.ft	7,808	2,999	288	99
Spruce.....	B.ft	1,314	c/	48	c/
White, ponderosa, and sugar pine.....	B.ft	c/	f/ 585	c/	f/ 14
Other.....	B.ft	4,192	1,200	132	34
Cooperage-					
Heading-					
Slack.....	Set	1,332	489	71	33
Tight.....	Set	740	723	230	196

continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
FOREST PRODUCTS, continued:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Wood, continued:					
Cooperage and box material, continued-					
Cooperage, continued-					
Staves-					
Slack.....	No.	17,304	10,321	175	88
Tight.....	No.	17,678	17,531	1,276	992
Shooks-					
Slack.....	Set	197	172	95	80
Tight.....	Set	409	313	939	645
Total cooperage and box material.....				3,570	2,219
Laths.....	M	18	10	34	15
Logs & hewn timber (incl. stumps and burls)-					
Hardwoods-					
Ash and hickory.....	M ft.	3	2	170	102
Walnut.....	M ft. <u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	<u>a/</u>	119	54
Other.....	M ft.	18	14	360	204
Softwoods-					
Cedar.....	M ft.	76	<u>e/</u> 14	1,375	<u>e/</u> 243
Eastern.....	M ft. <u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>f/</u> 1	<u>c/</u>	<u>f/</u> 17
Western.....	M ft. <u>c/</u>	<u>c/</u>	<u>f/</u> 17	<u>c/</u>	<u>f/</u> 238
Douglas fir.....	M ft.	20	17	202	171
Hemlock.....	M ft.	66	49	614	397
Southern pine.....	M ft.	1	<u>a/</u>	14	4
Other softwoods.....	M ft.	35	16	367	161
Total logs and hewn timber.....	M ft.	219	130	3,221	1,591
Piling.....	Lin.ft.	3,863	2,715	393	324
Pulpwoods.....	Cord	67	16	472	100
Railroad ties-					
Hardwood.....	No.	30	18	42	24
Softwood.....	No.	1,003	1,459	373	435
Creosoted or otherwise preserved.....	No.	258	198	354	207
Total railroad ties.....	No.	1,291	1,675	769	666
Shingles.....	M	15	<u>d/</u>	41	24
Telegraph, trolley, and electric light poles.....	No.	21	7	56	18

Continued

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: Exports (domestic) of the United States,
1931-32 and 1932-33, cont'd

Article exported	Unit	Year ended June 30			
		Quantity		Value	
		1931-32	1932-33 prelim.	1931-32	1932-33 prelim.
		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
FOREST PRODUCTS, continued:					
Wood, continued:					
Timber, sawed-					
Hardwoods.....	M ft.	a/	a/	19	15
Softwoods-					
Cedar.....	M ft.	a/	1	13	55
Douglas fir.....	M ft.	234	250	2,664	2,123
Hemlock.....	M ft.	4	1	81	9
Southern Pine.....	M ft.	75	66	2,562	1,827
Other softwoods.....	M ft.	3	a/	55	19
Creosoted or otherwise preserved-					
Southern pine.....	M ft.	2	1	72	61
Other sawed timber.....	M ft.	1	1	6	12
Total timber, sawed.....	M ft.	319	320	5,472	4,121
Miscellaneous forest products:					
Firewood and other unmf'd.	Cu.ft.	1,764	844	67	43
Hardwood flooring.....	M ft.	9	5	504	287
Plywood.....	Sq.ft.	36,643	36,549	1,023	743
Veneers.....	Sq.ft.	42,175	24,933	792	437
Veneer packages for fruits and vegetables.....		d/	d/	50	90
Wood pulp-					
Soda wood pulp..(2240 lbs.)	ton	1	1	78	43
Sulphite wood pulp....."	ton	49	49	2,446	2,127
Other wood pulp....."	ton	1	1	39	21
Other sawed lumber.....	B.ft.	1,593	e/ 366	73	e/ 11
Total misc. forest prod....				5,072	3,802
Total forest products.....				62,270	46,634
Total veg. prod., including forest products.....				728,865	568,248
Total veg. prod., excluding forest products.....				666,594	521,613
Total agricultural exports, incl. forest products..				814,415	634,804
Total agricultural exports, excl. forest products.				752,145	588,169

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Beginning Jan. 1, includes goats. c/ Not separately classified. d/ Reported in value only. e/ July 1--Dec.31. f/ Jan. 1--June 30. g/ included with "cooking fats, other than lard." h/ included with "other inedible animal products, n.e.s." i/ Prior to Jan. 1, 1933, included with "milled, including brown." j/ Included with "other grains and preparations." k/ Prior to Jan. 1, included in "other essential or distilled." l/ Included with "other inedible vegetable products, n. e. s." m/ Included with "other softwoods." n/ Separately classified as "hemlock" - "spruce."

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Exports from the United States, by countries,
August, 1932 and 1933, and July-August, 1932 and 1933

Country to which exported	Wheat, incl. flour		Wheat		Wheat flour	
	July-August		August		August	
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	barrels	barrels
United Kingdom.....	1,049	46	552	0	10	6
Belgium.....	957	6	394	0	1	1
Greece.....	682	1	503	0	a/	a/
France.....	637	0	153	0	0	0
Netherlands.....	579	45	305	0	8	6
Germany.....	297	14	0	0	1	1
Irish Free State....	251	110	220	0	3	20
Norway.....	149	53	0	0	17	10
Italy.....	93	73	48	0	6	6
Denmark.....	53	14	0	0	2	1
Finland.....	30	16	0	0	4	3
Sweden.....	23	2	20	0	a/	a/
Malta, Gozo, & Cyprus	16	26	0	0	3	3
Other Europe.....	16	33	0	0	2	2
Total Europe	4,832	439	2,195	0	57	59
Canada.....	278	13	261	7	a/	a/
Cuba.....	444	574	a/	3	27	63
Haiti, Republic of...	119	92	0	0	11	11
Panama.....	102	118	0	0	9	12
Mexico.....	2	2	0	0	a/	a/
Brazil.....	2,484	93	1,391	0	3	15
Peru.....	25	10	0	0	5	1
Colombia.....	10	5	1	2	a/	a/
Hong Kong.....	454	264	0	0	67	25
China.....	180	19	0	0	28	3
Japan.....	35	1	18	0	0	a/
Philippine Islands...	400	449	0	0	51	50
Kwantung.....	21	0	0	0	5	0
Other countries.....	1,068	1,033	33	9	102	123
Total exports.....	10,454	3,112	3,899	21	365	362
Total imports.....	1,523	1,933	496	984	a/	a/
Total reexports.....	144	a/	0	0	0	0
Net exports.....	9,075	1,179	3,403	b/ 963	365	362

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau
of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Less than 500. b/ Net imports.

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States, by countries, August, 1932 and 1933

(Bales of 500 pounds gross)		
Country to which exported	August	
	1932	1933
LONG AND SHORT STAPLE:	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
Germany.....	112,326	97,316
France.....	32,490	60,523
United Kingdom.....	70,182	114,111
Italy.....	44,466	34,044
Spain.....	21,608	12,906
Belgium.....	13,190	11,254
Poland and Danzig.....	7,907	20,200
Portugal.....	6,056	6,744
Netherlands.....	4,131	5,058
Sweden.....	3,590	3,465
Soviet Russia (Europe)	0	21,774
Other Europe	3,177	5,449
Total Europe.....	369,123	392,844
Canada.....	4,218	17,092
Japan.....	61,970	122,901
China.....	40,947	21,603
British India.....	1,066	2,449
Other countries.....	3,707	3,128
Total exports.....	481,031	560,017
Total imports <u>a/</u> ...	7,555	10,335
Total reexports <u>a/</u> ...	45	1,010
Net exports.....	473,521	550,692
LINTERS:		
Germany.....	4,736	4,762
United Kingdom.....	1,477	6,973
Netherlands.....	1,176	2,109
France.....	1,155	1,261
Belgium.....	922	13
Other Europe.....	0	405
Total Europe.....	9,466	15,523
Canada.....	947	1,137
Japan.....	2,260	1,975
Other countries.....	517	43
Total exports.....	13,190	18,678

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Bales of 475 pounds net.

SOVIET RUSSIA: Exports and imports of specified cereals,
1930-31 to 1932-33

Commodity	Year ended June 30		
	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Exports -			
Wheat, incl. flour.....	111,780	71,829	19,183
Rye, incl. flour.....	29,034	43,267	9,408
Oats.....	33,773	14,619	1,670
Barley.....	49,831	37,544	15,971
Corn.....	2,470	10,897	7,669
Imports -			
Wheat, grain a/.....	253	2,093	2,726

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from Statistical Review of Foreign Trade of U.S.S.R. a/ Imports of other cereals except rice are not given separately. The total amounted to 81,4423 and 3770 short tons during the years 1930-31; 1931-32 and 1932-33 respectively.

RUSSIA: Imports of principal foodstuffs and other agricultural products, January-June, 1931, 1932 and 1933

Commodity	Unit	January - June		
		1931	1932	1933
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Cattle.....	No.	24	28	19
Hogs.....	No.	62	a/	a/
Horses.....	No.	5	14	6
Sheep, lambs and goats.....	No.	43	64	207
Meat and meat products.....	Lb.	3,272	10,459	7,974
Dairy Products.....	Lb.	(36,219	3,558	1,713
Margarine.....	Lb.	(4,449	0
Fish....				
Herring.....	Lb.	83,925	76,537	362
Other.....	Lb.	(14,162	8,832
Caviar.....	Lb.	(14,705	622	822
Hides.....	Lb.	25,124	20,739	5,064
Furs.....	Lb.	525	703	496
Wool.....	Lb.	32,472	19,063	23,803
Wheat, grain.....	Bu.	0	2,093	3
Rice (in terms of clean).....	Lb.	45,821	60,205	3,794
Other grains.....	Short tons	a/	a/	4
Prunes.....	Lb.	24	0	37
Raisins and currants.....	Lb.	3,430	18,023	2,456
Cotton.....	Bales b/	55	82	22
Sugar.....	Lb.	146	0	0
Coffee.....	Lb.	1,019	522	121
Tea.....	Lb.	19,718	21,493	22,769

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from the Statistical Review of the Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R., June issues, 1932 and 1933. a/ Less than 500. b/ Bales of 478 pounds.

SOVIET RUSSIA: Exports of principal foodstuffs and other agricultural products, January-June 1931, 1932 and 1933

Commodity	Unit	January - June		
		1931	1932	1933
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<u>Grain</u>				
Wheat.....	Bu.	25,294	3,331	1,683
Wheat flour.....	Bbl.	138	238	132
Wheat incl. flour.....	Bu.	25,916	4,404	2,278
Rye.....	Bu.	10,683	10,234	5,180
Rye flour.....	Bbl.	6	3	1
Rye incl. flour.....	Bu.	10,717	10,251	3,188
Barley.....	Bu.	12,275	5,549	2,718
Corn.....	Bu.	1,300	8,380	4,623
Oats.....	Bu.	13,212	1,166	1,648
Rice.....	Lb.	1,931	992	1,620
<u>Dairy products and eggs</u>				
Butter.....	Lb.	18,051	22,401	18,422
Eggs.....	Lb.	26,257	9,515	2,829
<u>Meats and poultry</u>				
Port, cured.....	Lb.	1,168	3,377	2,143
Pork, frozen.....	Lb.	0	121	0
Geese, dressed.....	Lb.	3,154	2,393	335
Ducks & chickens, dressed..	Lb.	17,247	13,639	6,004
Entrails.....	Lb.	8,086	7,209	5,377
<u>Fish, fresh and salt</u>	Lb.	35,236	9,976	28,966
<u>Caviar - Black</u>	Lb.	500	194	333
Red.....	Lb.	534	309	747
<u>Hides</u>	Lb.	15,939	16,036	10,567
Furs, raw and dressed.....	Lb.	3,438	4,087	4,556
Honey.....	Lb.	1,118	1,649	1,276
<u>Wool</u>				
Sheep.....	Lb.	0	0	0
Other.....	Lb.	9,010	5,602	5,066
Bristles.....	Lb.	926	670	712
Hair.....	Lb.	0	40	247
<u>Fibers</u>				
Cotton.....	Bales a/	105	8	17
Flax and tow.....	Lb.	77,578	79,425	93,442
Flax waste.....	Lb.	732	225	719
Hemp.....	Lb.	0	117	29
Hemp waste.....	Lb.	278	216	31

Continued -

SOVIET RUSSIA: Exports of principal foodstuffs and other agricultural products, January-June 1931, 1932 and 1933, Cont'd

Commodity	Unit	January - June		
		1931	1932	1933
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
<u>Fruits</u>				
Apples.....	Lb.	526	2,498	1,179
Raisins.....	Lb.	3,360	16,645	2,776
Prunes, dried.....	Lb.	75	126	60
<u>Seeds</u>				
Flaxseed.....	Lb.	1,821	4	11,590
Sunflower.....	Lb.	60	0	0
Soybeans.....	Lb.	9	311,190	15,161
<u>Oils, vegetable.</u>				
Linseed.....	Lb.	128	0	1,770
Hempseed.....	Lb.	0	2	11
Sunflower.....	Lb.	40,203	60,342	23,020
Cottonseed.....	Lb.	10,483	5,935	12,646
<u>Vegetables</u>				
Beans.....	Lb.	1,980	0	31
Lentils.....	Lb.	48,115	42,487	35,271
Peas.....	Lb.	46,676	61,738	8,148
Oil cake (2,000 lbs.).....	Ton	193	291	259
Sugar (2,000 lbs.).....	Ton	260	41	27
<u>Canned goods</u>				
Fish.....	Lb.	1,645	2,892	10,609
Crab.....	Lb.	306	280	1,830
Meat.....	Lb.	317	959	827
Fruit.....	Lb.	919	847	381
Vegetables.....	Lb.	692	260	141
Tobacco leaf.....		4,021	3,900	2,463
Cigarettes.....	No.	190,038	216,290	138,277
Licorice root.....	Lb.	1,184	3,479	5,057
Timber & Lumber (2,240 lbs.)	Ton	1,734	1,817	1,676

Foreign Agricultural Service. Compiled from the Statistical Review of the Foreign Trade of the U.S.S.R. June issue 1932 and 1933.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds.

WHEAT: Closing prices of December futures

Date	Chicago	Kansas City	Minneapolis	Winnipeg a/	Liverpool a/	Buenos Aires b/
	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:
	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:
July 10 c/	60 : 122	52 : 116	59 : 120	55 : 95	59 : 92	d/ 50 : e/ 72
Sept. 8 c/	50 : 88	44 : 82	48 : 84	49 : 68	52 : 69	d/ 45 : e/ 55
9	56 : 85	50 : 80	55 : 82	51 : 68	60 : 71	e/ 49 : e/ 58
16	53 : 96	47 : 90	52 : 92	48 : 68	56 : 72	f/ 46 : 58
23	55 : 92	48 : 87	53 : 89	48 : 66	57 : 73	f/ 46 : 59
30	54 : 90	48 : 85	52 : 87	47 : 61	56 : 69	f/ 45 : 58

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ High and low for period (July 10-Sept. 8, 1933) (July 11-Sept. 9, 1932). d/ September and October futures. e/ Oct. futures. f/ Feb. futures.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and six markets	No. 2 Hard Winter: Kansas City	No. 1 Dk. N. Spring: Minneapolis	No. 2 Amber Durum: Minneapolis	No. 2 Red Winter: St. Louis	Western White: Seattle a/
	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:	1932: 1933:
	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:	Cents:
July 15 b/	57 : 108	49 : 106	62 : 114	62 : 120	56 : 108	58 : 86
Sept. 2 b/	47 : 89	44 : 84	57 : 89	52 : 95	47 : 86	50 : 71
9	56 : 89	49 : 84	61 : 87	55 : 95	55 : 86	56 : 71
16	53 : 86	46 : 87	58 : 89	52 : 98	52 : 88	52 : 71
23	56 : 93	49 : 90	59 : 94	52 : 105	53 : 91	52 : 74
30	55 : 90	49 : 88	58 : 90	54 : 104	53 : 89	54 :

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked 30 days delivery.

b/ High and low for period (July 15-Sept. 2, 1932 and 1933).

- - - - -

RICE (CLEANED): Production in Japan, Chosen and Formosa, average 1928-1932, annual 1928-1933

Year	Japan	Chosen	Formosa
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
1928	9,472,000	2,122,000	1,067,000
1929	9,355,000	2,152,000	1,018,000
1930	10,504,000	3,013,000	1,158,000
1931	8,673,000	2,493,000	1,175,000
1932	9,486,000	2,568,000	1,417,000
Average 1928-1932 :	9,498,000	2,470,000	1,266,000
1933 preliminary :	9,974,000		

Compiled from official sources.

WHEAT: Price per bushel at specified European markets

Date	Range	Rotterdam				Berlin	Paris	Milan	England and Wales
		Hard	Mani-	Argen-	Aus-				
		Winter	toba	tina	tralia				
		No.2	No.3	a/	b/			Domestic	
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1932 c/	High	66	75	60	66	179	186	175	63
	Low	53	51	49	53	132	122	135	51
1933 c/	High	83	90	77	89	174	185	178	85
	Low	44	48	41	48	119	98	138	47
Aug. 30		66	72	58	81	d/161	e/180	e/168	59
Sept. 7		67	73	59	79	164	185	171	58
14		67	74	60	80	165	185	170	59

Prices at Paris and Milan are of day previous to other prices. Prices in England and Wales are for week ended Saturday. Prices converted as follows: Rotterdam at par to April 20, 1933, subsequently at current rates; Berlin and Paris at par March 18, 1932 to April 20, 1933, other periods at current rates; Milan and England and Wales at current rates. a/ Barusso. b/ F.A.Q. c/ January 1 to date. d/ August 31. e/ August 30.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cottons
at Liverpool, September 22, 1933, with comparisons
(Converted at current exchange rate)

Description	1933									
	July:		August				September			
	28	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	
PRICES	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
American										
Middling	12.08	11.71	11.04	10.69	10.59	10.55	10.14	10.64	10.80	
Low Middling	11.43	11.06	10.38	10.02	9.86	9.84	9.48	9.96	10.10	
Egyptian (Fully good fair)										
Sakellaridis	15.84	15.59	14.39	14.40	14.40	14.19	13.67	14.20	14.51	
Uppers	14.34	14.13	13.41	13.06	12.96	12.65	12.18	12.57	12.77	
Brazilian (Fair)										
Ocara	12.08	11.71	11.04	10.78	10.72	10.69	10.33	10.84	11.10	
Sao Paulo	12.18	11.81	11.13	10.87	10.82	10.78	10.43	10.93	11.20	
East Indian										
Broach (Fully good)	10.24	9.69	9.11	8.84	8.50	8.44	8.15	8.62	8.93	
Oomra #1, Fine	9.79	9.41	8.83	8.65	8.42	8.33	8.03	8.50	8.81	
Sind (Fully good)	8.35	7.96	7.39	7.19	6.95	6.88	6.58	7.20	7.47	
Peruvian (Good)										
Tanguis	14.61	14.24	13.47	13.23	13.21	13.14	12.69	13.27	13.59	
Mitafifi	14.94	14.52	14.63	13.69	13.88	13.88	13.20	13.13	13.95	

Compiled by Foreign Agricultural Service Division from the Liverpool Cotton Association Weekly Circular.

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at loading markets a/

Week ended	Corn						Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires		Minneapolis		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 Yellow		Futures		Futures		No. 2		No. 3 White		Special No. 2	
	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933	1932	1933
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High <u>b/</u> ...	38	62	33	68	34	40	50	97	25	45	54	75
Low <u>b/</u> ...	29	22	28	45	32	35	30	32	16	15	29	24
			Dec.	Dec.	Oct.	Oct.						
Sept. 2...	32	50	34	55	33	36	34	74	18	35	33	65
9...	32	48	33	52	34	37	35	70	18	34	32	65
					Dec.	Dec.						
16...	30	48	30	53	34	38	33	72	16	35	31	66
23...	30	48	29	53	34	40	34	72	17	37	31	75
30...	29	46	28	51	33	38	34	70	17	35	31	71

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Exports for year		Shipments 1933, week ended <u>a/</u>			Exports as far as reported		
	1931-32	1932-33	Sept. 16	Sept. 23	Sept. 30	July 1 to and incl.	1932-33	1933-34
	b/	b/					b/	b/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
BARLEY, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States....	5,084	9,155	47	86	40	Sept. 30	2,751	1,659
Canada	14,505	6,750				Aug. 31	3,236	389
Argentina.....	13,822	16,861	<u>d/</u> 133	<u>d/</u> 179	<u>d/</u> 0	Sept. 30	102	2,948
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	29,653	21,537	966	578	404	Sept. 30	8,797	7,637
Total	63,064	54,303					14,886	12,633
OATS, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>								
United States ...	4,437	5,361	26	0	8	Sept. 30	2,083	444
Canada	18,467	14,158				Aug. 31	1,785	1,188
Argentina	52,194	34,009	<u>d/</u> 62	<u>d/</u> 386	<u>d/</u> 14	Sept. 30	6,661	4,782
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	947	892	0	0	0	Sept. 30	90	0
Total	76,045	54,420					10,619	6,414
CORN, EXPORTS: <u>c/</u>								
United States ...	3,079	6,095	236	107	126	<u>f/</u> Sept. 30	4,482	6,980
Danube coun. <u>d/</u>	15,849	38,374	901	1,224	655	Sept. 30	34,348	71,614
Argentina.....	356,249	314,834	<u>d/</u> 3,721	<u>d/</u> 4,213	<u>d/</u> 4,600	Sept. 30	299,078	171,882
South Africa <u>d/</u>	3,143	16,071	0	0	0	Sept. 30	13,036	11,205
Total	383,320	375,374					350,944	261,681
United States imports	928	393					Nov.-Aug. 352	Nov.-Aug. 137

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Trade sources. e/ Year beginning Nov. 1. f/ Nov. 1 to and including..

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1 - Sept. 30, 1932-33 & 1933-34
 PORK : Exports from the United States, Jan. 1 - Sept. 30, 1932 & 1933

Commodity	: July 1 - Sept. 30 :		Weeks ending			
	: 1932-33:	: 1933-34:	: Sept. 9:	: Sept. 16:	: Sept. 23:	: Sept. 30
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels	: bushels
GRAINS:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Wheat <u>a/</u>	9,182:	183:	1:	32:	95:	5
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	4,418:	3,788:	70:	301:	235:	169
Rye	257:	12:	--:	3:	--:	--
Corn	1,616:	1,412:	22:	236:	107:	126
Oats	1,915:	271:	12:	26:	--:	8
Barley <u>a/</u>	2,751:	1,659:	240:	47:	86:	40

	: Jan. 1 - Sept. 30:					
	: 1932	: 1933				
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds

PORK:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Hams and shoulder incl.:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Wiltshire sides.....	49,394:	58,377:	1,012:	1,130:	1,218:	244
Bacon, incl. Cumberland:	:	:	:	:	:	:
sides	14,156:	14,123:	293:	1,105:	529:	445
Lard	411,610:	421,832:	7,222:	11,992:	9,281:	11,470
Pickled pork	10,912:	11,246:	155:	379:	211:	442

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Source: Official records - Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week Pacific Ports wheat 1,000 bushels, flour 6,200 barrels, from San Francisco, barley 35,000 bushels, rice 2,047,000 pounds. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources, 1931-32, 1932-33 and July 1 - Sept. 30, 1932 and 1933

Country	: Total		: Shipments		: Shipments	
	: shipments	: weeks ended	: July 1 - Sept. 30			
	: 1931-32:	: 1932-33:	: Sept. 16:	: Sept. 23:	: Sept. 30:	: 1932 : 1933
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000 : 1,000
	: bushels:	: bushels:	: bushels:	: bushels:	: bushels:	: bushels:
North America <u>a/</u>	333,638:	298,514:	3,800:	4,948:	4,378:	74,440: 52,150
Canada, 4 markets <u>b/</u>	206,258:	289,257:	5,522:	5,832:	8,821:	94,690: 62,204
United States <u>c/</u>	135,797:	41,211:	309:	330:	174:	13,600: 3,971
Argentina.....	144,572:	115,412:	1,772:	2,003:	1,281:	10,344: 38,492
Australia	163,004:	153,400:	1,420:	2,044:	2,021:	19,716: 25,193
Russia <u>d/</u>	71,664:	17,408:	1,552:	1,616:	1,040:	6,296: 5,864
Danube & Bulgaria <u>d/</u>	39,280:	1,704:	248:	760:	0:	224: 1,008
British India	<u>c/</u> 2,913:	<u>c/</u> 869:	0:	0:	0:	0: 0
Total <u>e/</u>	755,071:	587,307:	8,792:	11,371:	8,720:	111,020: 122,707
Total European ship-	:	:	:	:	:	:
ments <u>a/</u>	597,976:	442,252:	8,552:	:	f/72,624:	f/87,232
Total ex-European	:	:	:	:	:	:
shipments <u>a/</u>	194,464:	164,455:	1,192:	:	f/21,832:	f/21,544

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert and New Westminster. c/ Official. d/ Black Sea shipments only. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall's. f/ To September 16.

COTTON: Stocks a/ (carry-over) by kinds, at end of July, 1921-1933

End of July each year	American	Indian	Egyptian	Sundries	Total foreign	Total all kinds
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	running	running	running	running	running	running
	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
1921	9,393	3,310	641	815	4,766	14,159
1922	5,162	3,219	640	1,039	4,898	10,060
1923	3,304	2,655	566	611	3,832	7,136
1924	2,705	2,623	347	740	3,710	6,415
1925	3,386	2,673	329	1,049	4,051	7,437
1926	5,495	2,584	529	1,316	4,429	9,924
1927	7,696	2,539	664	1,096	4,299	11,995
1928	5,114	3,461	488	1,155	5,104	10,218
1929	4,497	3,392	605	1,293	5,290	9,787
1930	6,289	3,203	862	1,277	5,342	11,629
1931	8,868	2,828	944	1,265	5,037	13,905
1932	12,961	2,107	907	1,111	4,125	17,086
1933 <u>b/</u>	11,597	2,972	659	1,216	4,847	16,444

Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census, International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association, Liverpool Cotton Exchange Weekly Circulars, Commercial and Financial Chronicle, and other official or reliable sources.

a/ Stocks of specified locations. With the exception of American cotton these stocks do not constitute a total carry-over since they omit stocks in the interior of the producing countries other than reported mill stocks, but they include information regularly available on carry-over and are used as such. b/ Preliminary

COTTON: Acreage and production in Egypt, 1926-27 to 1933-34

Year	Acreage	Production
	1,000 acres	1,000 bales <u>a/</u>
1926-27	1,854	1,586
1927-28	1,574	1,261
1928-29	1,805	1,672
1929-30	1,911	1,768
1930-31	2,162	1,715
1931-32	1,747	1,288
1932-33	1,135	1,004
1933-34	1,873	1,642

a/ 478 pounds net.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average daily, weekly and monthly values in New York of specified currencies, July - October, 1933 a/

Country	Monetary unit	Mint par	1933						
			Month			Week ended		Daily	
			July	Aug.	Sept.	Sept. 16	Sept. 23	Sept. 30	Oct. 2
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina <u>b/</u>	Peso	96.48	80.73	79.43	86.09	83.92	89.16	88.20	90.27
Canada	Dollar	100.00	94.47	94.28	96.47	95.60	97.78	97.53	98.11
China	Shang.yuan	<u>c/</u>	29.27	28.07	29.68	29.35	30.48	30.42	30.72
Denmark	Krone	26.80	20.77	20.12	20.83	20.60	21.39	21.15	21.35
England	Pound	486.66	464.99	450.27	466.47	461.30	478.88	473.63	478.45
France	Franc	3.92	5.46	5.37	5.77	5.66	6.04	5.96	6.07
Germany	Reichsmark	23.82	33.26	32.71	35.43	34.56	36.85	36.32	36.96
Italy	Lira	5.26	7.37	7.22	7.81	7.62	8.10	8.00	8.15
Japan	Yen	49.85	28.77	26.90	27.25	26.85	27.92	27.85	28.15
Mexico	Peso	49.85	26.00	28.11	28.15	28.10	28.20	28.20	28.15
Netherlands	Guilder	40.20	56.18	55.38	59.88	58.35	62.30	61.41	62.57
Norway	Krone	26.80	23.36	22.65	23.44	23.18	24.06	23.80	24.05
Spain	Peseta	19.30	11.65	11.46	12.41	12.10	12.90	12.73	12.95
Sweden	Krona	26.80	23.98	23.23	24.05	23.79	24.68	24.42	24.67

Federal Reserve Board. a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers. b/ Quotations are for gold pesos, paper pesos (m/n) computed at 44 per cent of gold exchange rate. c/ Par varies with the price of silver in New York.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS
(By weekly cable)

		Week ended		
Market and item	Unit	Sept. 27, 1932 <u>a/</u>	Sept. 21, 1933 <u>a/</u>	Sept. 28, 1933 <u>a/</u>
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets...	Number	61,186	---	---
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	8.64	14.75	14.66
Prices of lard, tcs. Hamburg ..	"	8.23	13.93	12.96
UNITED KINGDOM <u>b/</u> :				
Arrivals of continental bacon	Bales	92,275	68,433	63,514
Prices at Liverpool 1st. qual.:				
American green bellies	\$ per 100 lbs.	9.02	Nominal	Nominal
Danish green sides	"	10.43	18.27	18.52
Canadian green sides	"	9.92	16.41	16.01
American short green hams ...	"	10.92	15.56	12.98
American refined lard	"	7.27	7.86	11.85

Liverpool quotations are on the basis of sales from importers to wholesalers.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange. b/ Week ended Friday.

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